Years (As on 31st Dec.)	Number of Hospitals	Number of Hospitals (per 1000000 population)
1981	6804	10
1982	6897	10
1983	7189	10
1984	7369	10
1985	7474	10
1986	8067	10
1987	9803	12
1988	10840	13
1989	11079	13
1990	11571	13
1991	11174	13
1992	13692	16

Statement-Ill

Medical and nursing personnel in selected developing countries

Country	Year	Physicians	Nurses/Nurse-Midwives	Midwives & Auxiliary Nurses/ Nurse-Midwives
		Number	per 100,000 population	
Bangladesh	1994	18.1	7.7	Not available
India	1991	48(1992)	40.2	19.8
Indonesia	1993	11.6	64.6	Not available
Maldives	1993	18.9	13.0	51.2
Myanmar	1994-95	28.4	22.4	23.7
Nepal	1995	5.3	5.4	6.4
Sri Lanka	1994	22.7	73.8	37.0
Thailand	1993	23.5	80.4	87.6

SOURCE: Regional Health Report, 1996

Appointment of the Director of Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (South Zone)

1093. SHRI S. PETER ALPHONSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Drugs standard Control Organisation (South Zone) is being kept without a Director for the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when Government propose to appoint a person to head this organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMI LY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHIL-MALAI): (a) and (b) There is not sanc tioned post of Director for Central Drug Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), South Zone. It is headed by a

Deputy Drug Controller (India) (DDC(I). The post remained unfilled from September '1994 due to certain problems pertaining to in-situ promotion Rules vis-a-vis Recruitment Rules for making a regular appointment. However an Assistant Drug Controller attached to Post Office, Chennai was looking after the work of CDSCO, South zone until his death in December, 1997. As an interim arrangement, a Drug Inspector, South Zone is currently looking after the office of CDSCO (South Zone).

(c) As the post of DDC(I), South Zone is deemed abolished in terms of the instructions of the Ministry of Finance for having remained Vacant for more than one year, it will not be possible to fill this post unless it is revived recreated.

Ineffectiveness of T.B. Control Programme

1094. SHRI' NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(b) whether it is a fact that inspite of T.B. control programme of Government of India, there are around 300 million people afflicted with T.B. or related diseases in the country as per the findings of the P.D. Hinduja National Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Mumbai.

(c) if so, how such a situation has arisen and who is responsible for this state of affairs;

(d) what measures, both preventive and remedial, Government are adopting to take care of such agrim situation; and

(d) what is the financial outlay proposed for this in the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. In the country 14 million people are estimated to be suffering from Active Tuberculosis. Under the National TB Control Programme, around 14 lakh new TB Cases are reported per year.

(c) To control Tuberculosis, National TB Control Programme is implemented in the country since 1962. "Under the Programme, 446 District Tuberculosis Centres (DTCs) have been established which provide free of cost, diagnostic and treatment facilities, to the community. To cut short one period of treatment, short course Chemotherapy has been intro duced in 292 DTCs.

To achieve a Cure Rate of 85% a Revised National TB Control Programme is implemented in a Population of about 20 million. With World Bank Assistance, this revised strategy will be implemented in 102 Districts of the Country, covering a Population of 271.21 million over a period of 3 years.

Another 203 SCC Districts will be strengthened to adopt the Revised Strategy in future.

(d) The Financial outlay proposed for National TB Control Programme in the 9th Five Year Plan is Rs. 1042 crore.

Consultation Chamber in Dr. R.M.L. and Safdarjung Hospitals

1095. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have opened consultation Chamber in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Safdarjung Hospitals for providing special consultation in Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic therapy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether beneficiaries registered in any dispensary in Delhi can go to these hospitals for treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHIL-MALAI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is one Clinical Research Unit each of Ayurvedic and Homoepathic functioning in Safdarjung Hospital. One Clinical Research Unit of Unani is functioning at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital. Any citizen can avail of the services provided by these units.